The working of the magnet is simple. When a plate or beam is lying anywhere else than where it is wanted the magnet, attached to the crane tackle, in place of the ordinary aling or hook, is lowered and its poles placed on the load to be moved as near the center as practicable. Then the current is turned on and the underlying plate or beam is held fast by the magnetic attraction. The crane is then put in motion in the usual manner and the beam is transferred to the spot where it is wanted. When it is fairly placed in its new position the current switch is turned off and the action of the magnet ceases. The only reason why such magnets have not been long in use is because of the fear that the load would drop if there was any temporary failure of the current. This is always possible, though it is becoming less so every day with the improvement in electrical apparatus.

To guard against accidents the insulated coils are inclosed in water-tight brass casing and the whole magnet is covered in with half-inch sheet steel. If these magnets prove a success when tested by time larger sizes will be employed. When used in connection with electric cranes, which are now becomdng common, only two hand switches will be required to move iron or steel loads. Of course loads of other material could be picked up equally well by an electro magnet with a heavy keeper and a hook attached to it for the ordinary aling.—Chicago Chronicle.

WOMEN PREDOMINATE

Interesting Figures from the Blue Book Regarding the Sexes. The female sex predominates in Scot-

land. The registrar general's latest blue book (which, by the by, is only for 1896) gives the number, according to the last estimate, at 2,148,657, while the male population is 2,006,997. The same fact distinguishes the chief registration district, which groups all the principal towns having more than 25,000 inhabitants, and, indeed, all the remaining four registration districts also. So it was when the census of 1891 was taken, and the census of 1881 told a similar tale. As the population has increased during those 16 years from 3,735,000 to 4,155,000, the relative predominance of females has not been materially affected.

The birth statistics of 1895 tell a dif-ferent tale; the male births numbered 64,799 and the female 61,695, and strangely enough we find it has been the same annual story every year—back as far as the statistics go to 1855. The numerical superiority of the female sex is accordingly brought about by the greater number of deaths among the males. The registrar general does not refer to the subject of emigration.

The registrar general devotes some pages of his bulky volume to the question of illegitimacy. The number of: births under this head was equivalent to 7.28 per cent. The corresponding Irish | an. rate, noticed recently, was 2.6. In the principal town districts of Scotland, i. e., all towns with a population exceeding 25,000 inhabitants, the registrar general notices that "one in every fifteen of the children was born out of wedlock;" Aberdeen heads this list:

Lanark is, relatively, the most marrying county in Scotland, and Sutherland stands at the bottom of the matrimonial role. Only a very small number of men married under 20. The registrar general discusses "the fertility of each marriage," and computes 4.45 children to each family. The death rate of 1895 was exceptionally heavy.—London. Destruction by Collectors.

The destruction wrought by enthusiastic and remorseless collectors among the rarer kinds of birds and wild flow ers has been the subject of frequent comment of late in almost all parts of the civilized world. The latest illustration comes from Switzerland, where the continued ravages of the amateur and commercial botanist have been so extensive as to provoke a special edict from the prefect of the Haute-Savoie. It is well known that such plants as the gentian, the edelweiss, the cyclamen, the arnica montana and the aromatic genepi are year by year becoming more scarce owing to the high prices which are obtained for impecimens in the markets of big continental cities—the edelweiss, so much prized as a souvenir of a visit to the Swiss mountains, being sold at a price sufficiently high to induce the Alpine peasants to run great risks in gathering it. The new edict has been issued with a view to stopping this destruction of Alpine plants and flowers within certain limis and seasons, and there is a general agreement that it has not been issued any too soon.-N. Y. Post.

A Warm Rejetuder. Mrs. Hautton (maliciously) - You were, such a charming debutante, my dear, 15 years ago. Mice Inglefe-Was I? I only remem-

ber you made such a lovely chaperon for me when I came out.—Tit-Bits. Blue Blood. First Mosquito-Why are you looking

so blue? Second Mosquito-I'm just after dining on that English count who's stopping at the Hilltop house.—Up-to-Date.

LABBILLE

INSANITY IN ENGLAND. The Rate Is Increasing Faster Than the Population.

Light seems at last to break in upon the darkened wision of the English experts in lunacy in regard to the increase of new cases of insanity in their country; for, though the official lunacy commissioners (few of whom have much renown as experts), in a recent special report thresh over the old straw about "apparent increase" and "accumulation," and come to no very clear conclusion, yet they state that of 62 superintendents and others supposed to have experience in the matter, only 30 declare decidedly that "occurring insanity."-that is, new cases have not increased, while ten believe that it has gained beyond the gain in population. Of course the English statistics are not in such condition as to allow very exact inferences to be drawn from them, but we notice that where the effort has been made to sift out the old cases the increase in new cases is apt to be greater than where the traditional humdrum way of reporting "first admissions" (which may be of persons insane for 20 years) is followed.

Thus, in the great county of London, where only the "new names" are computed for five years, the actual gain in these first admissions was 711 from January, 1892, to January, 1896-a gain of 28 per cent. in five years, or much beyond the gain in population. The officials giving these figures, however, wish to make certain allowances (which may or may not be required), after which, they say, "it will be found that occurring insanity has not increased so greatly out of proportion to the population as appears at first sight."

This may very well be true, since no one acquainted with the facts believes that there is a rapid gain in new cases of insanity beyond what the gain in population would require. But there is no other way of accounting for the very steady and now enormous increase of accumulated insanity in England than to suppose that some sort of it is due to the steady increase of new cases. Thus the proportion of registered insane to population, which was but 18.6? in 10,000 in 1859 (one in every 535), was in 1896 31.38 in 10,000 (one in every 319). Here there was a large gain in the whole population, though much less than the gain among the insune. But in counties where population has been losingand in the whole countries, like Ireland, where this is so, we still see a gain in the new admissions of the insane. Thus in Nottingham, where the population in ten years (1886-1895) fell off more than 6,000, or 21/2 per cent., the yearly insane admissions went up from 100 to about 150.

The first requirement for statistical accuracy in this matter, which excites increased interest everywhere, is to compute carefully the first attacks, as distinguished from old or relapsed cases. Until this is done for some considerable area of country, where the population is reasonably permanent, great cities showing a disproportionate increase, for several reasons, the labor of investigators among discordant and incomplete statistics will hardly furnish a basis for inference of any value. In this English report the nearest approach to such statistics seems to be in Dorsetshire—though still very imperect; and there the singular result is that while from 1873 to 1893 the population (about 194,000) did not gain at all, the total of asylum patients rose from 346 to 521, and the aggregate insane, etc., in the county from 541 to 676. Here emigration had probably removed so many of the young and vigorous that insanity increased among a comparatively enfeebled remainder. The same observation would be true of Ireland as a whole.--Springfield (Mass.) Republic-

AMERICAN INDIANS.

A Scientist Says They First Came from Siberia. Reports from Victoria, B. C., state that Dr. F. Boaz, who for ten years has been making a study of British Columbia Indians for the British association, and also heads the expedition which the American Museum of Natural History sent out last spring, has returned to Victoria. Dr. Farrand, who is also engaged in the work of collecting information about the Indians, also returned. The two scientists have covered an immense territory, first going into the interior of the province and then coming out through to the northern coast. The work done in the interior was a continuation of the work which the British association has been carrying on since 1877, while that on the coast was prosecuted in the interests of the American Museum of Natural History. The idea is to ascertain the origin of the coast Indians and whether any relationship exists between them and the natives of the Asiatic coast. A study will be made of the Indians from the Columbia river to Behring strait; and of what is known of the traditions and customs of the natives of the two coasts, Dr. Boaz is convinced that they are related and the first Indians on this side of the Pacific came from Siberia.—Scientific Amer-

Bluedies Exterminate Grasshoppers. Grasshoppers are fast disappearing from Umatilla county, Cal. It has been discovered that the destruction of these pests is due to the large blueflies or blue bottles, as they are more commonly called. An experimenter found on examining a number of grasshoppers that there was nothing under the outer shell but a mass of maggots, which had sprung into life from the deposits of

the bluefly.—Chicago Times-Herald. America's Hatrpin Industry. It was not until 1878 that the manufacture of hairpins began ill the United States: Previous to that time those used in this country were brought from England or France. Now the trade is such a large one that it takes 50,000 packages, each containing 24 pins, to low pulled a revolver and made Offsion-supply the wholesale demand daily in an eat his words. It hilled him."—Up-New York alone. - Chicago Chronicle.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL. -Dr. Mary Walker is writing her autobiography.

The second secon

-A new Dutch planist named Zeldenrust, is the rage in musical and society circles in Londone

-A monument in memory of Chopin is to be erected in Paris, after the model of Dubois, made from the portrait by Eugene Delacroix. It is to be finished in

-Sir Evelyn Wood, who has just been appointed adjutant general of the British army, is the first Roman Catholic to held that post since the days of the reformation.

-It is announced that Mrs. Elizabeth Phoebe Key Howard, the only surviving daughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," is seriously ill at Oakland, Cal. -Miss Beatrice Harraden has become

practical woman farmer. She can plow a field, plant and cultivate the same, build fences, harness horses, etc. She rises very early in the morning. -White ribboners gathered in large numbers at North Danville, Vt., recent-

ly and planted a tree in honor of Mrs. Willard, mother of Miss Frances Willard, upon the site of her birthplace. -Judge Wellhouse, who is called the Apple King of the World," has 1,630 acres of land in Leavenworth, Miami and Osage counties, Kan., devoted to the culture of the apple. The orchards contain 100,000 trees. In 13 years he has picked more than 400,000 bushels of the

-It is reported in Atchieon, Kan. that J. D. Harmon, the famous Missouri, laugher, is dead. Harman had a guffaw which could be heard for many blocks, and it was so contagious that he was a great attraction when he visited Atchison to sell the products of his farm. Harmon lived a few miles across the Missonri line

-The surgeon general of the United States army lays claim to having been the first discoverer of the yellow fever germ. The famous South American bacteriologist, Sanarelli, also claims the discovery, and has been awarded a prize of \$10,000. The surgeon general alleges that several years ago he found the germ, which he called the bacillus X. He was then in Havana during a yellow fever plague

HEROES OF BUENA VISTA. Their Sadly Neglected Burial Ground

Near Saitille, Mexico. The hardy young Americans who left their comfortable homes in the United States more than half a century ago and came to Mexico with Gen. Taylor to fight against the people of this country probably did not think that should they fall in battle their bones would be left to crumble to dust in an unmarked spot in this distant land. But to-day the dead heroes of the Buena Vista battlefield lie under but a few feet of earth in a neglected place just outside this city. At the time of their hasty burial their devoted comrades evidently sought to make the spot somewhat sacred by constructing an adobe wall around it. This wall is fast succumbing to the rayages of time, and in places it is completely gone. I visited the burial ground of the dead heroes recently. A tramcar took me as far as the pretty San ancisco plaza and from there I walked through a dirty, narrow street until I came to an arroyo, on the other side of which the faint marks indicating the cemetery may be seen. Had I not received careful directions I would have passed the place unnoticed. On the side toward the city the wall is entirely gone for the most part, and a much traveled wagon road passes through the place and over the sacred dead. The place which had once been inclosed by the adobe wall embraces probably two acres, but investigation shows that nany were buried west of the wall and up close to the arroyo.

Some time ago the report was pubished in the press of the United States that the bones of the buried soldiers were protruding from the ground, and that the place presented a sickening spectacle. This report was not strictly true, but it is undoubtedly a fact that parts of many of the skeletons have rome to the surface. The ground is strewn with fragments of bones, and it is evident that they come from the men who were buried there. None of these bones is large, as the heavy traffic through the place has broken them up into small pieces. If any skulls came to the surface they were no doubt quickly taken by the Mexican children who were about, and made innocent playthings of. Had they ever appeared they certainly would not have remained intact on the surface long. In the arroyo, through which floods of water pass at times and wash one side of the burial ground, there are also many pieces of bones among the rocks, and among

them I saw an unbroken rib bone which looked like that of a human. There is not a spear of grass nor a sign of vegetable life within the inclosure. It is perfectly barren. The place should certainly receive attention at the hands of the United States congress, even if nothing more is done than to take such steps as will stay the ravages of time and weather on the treacherous soil, and permit the bodies lying there to rest undisturbed. .It could easily be made an attractive and even beautiful place by laying it out in walks and planting trees and plants. The ravages of the floods in the arroyo on the soil of the cemetery could be checked by the building of a substantial wall along that side. In addition to the several hundred who were killed in battle, all of the soldiers who died in the hospital here were also buried there.—St. Louis Globe-

Demograt. These Terrible Words Convom-Did you hear of the sad fate of poor Offeloffeni, the Russian?

Stuper-No; what was it? "He got into an altercation with a fellow countryman, and the other felAMUSEMENTS.

Theatre St-Charles. Jouli, Vendredi et Samedi seire et Matin

> 28, 29, 30 octobre, NEW ORLEANS MINSTRELS.

Prix populaires, 50, 25 et 15 cents.

ANNONCES JUDIO IAIRES

VENTES PAR LE SEFRES.

AMMONOR SUDIGIATES. Vente du Shérif. Mercredi le 24 Novembre, 1897,

> Second District, Portant les Numéros Municipany 2233 et 2235 rue Saint-

> D'une Propriété Améliorée du

Pierre, entre les rues Miro et Galvez Suburban Building and Loan Associa-

tion vs Adam P. Gasser.

COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT pour la Pr COUR CRYILE DE-DISTRICT pour la Paroisse d'Oriéana.—No 54,641—En verta d'un writ de sainée et veute à moi adreses par l'Henorable Cour Civile de District pour la Paresse d'Oriéana, dans l'affaire oi dessus intitu-164, je precédent à la vente à l'enchère publique, à la Bourse des Enonateurs, Nos 629 et 631 rac Commune entre les racs Camp et 8t. Charles, dans le Premier District de estre ville, MEECREDI, 24 novembre 1897, à midi, de la propriété d'agrée éécrite, à saveir:—

Un certain lot de terre ensemble avec toutes les hátieses et amélications qui s'y treuvent et ises les dreits, veies, privilèges, servitudes et dépandances qui y appartiannent en qual-

et des les dreits, voies, privilèges, servitudes et dépendances qui y appartianment en qualque sorte, aitué dans le Second District de cette vile, dans l'ilet borné par les rues St-Plarre, Oriéane, Riro et Galves, décigné par le Me Trois, our un plan dressé par L. M. Olivier, le 17 mars 1°68. déposé en l'étude de. A bei Druyfura, ancien notaire. Le dit let mesurant trente pieds de face sur la rue St-Plur re, par cinquante-sept pieds, cinq penose et aix lignes de protendeur entre lignes paral-lèbes.

Nes.
Soldi dans l'affaire et dossus.
Conditions—Comptant sur les lieux.
FRANK MARQUES.
Shérif sivil de la parcisse d'Orienz.
Frank Zengel, avocat des plaignants.
22 cot—22 29—nev 5 12 19 24

ANNONOR JUDICIAIRE Vente du shérif. Mercredi 24 Novembre 1897, De propriétés de valeur du Pre-

mier District. Connue comme No 522 rae Johnson et les terrains adjacents avec améliorations, et Nos 525 et 531

rne Prieur et deux terraine vacante rue Mire, entre Gravier et Perdido, la rue à l'arrière étant is rue Teati.

John Bachr vs Peter Blaice. COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA

Premièrement—Sept ceria ina leta de terre etc., situés dans le premier district de cette villé, dans l'ilet No 24 compris entre les race Prieur, Perdido, Gravieret Johnsen, désignés par les Noe 13, 14, 15, 16, 31, 32, 33 anr un plais par louis Bragier, voyer général en date du 28 avril 1539 et déposé en l'étude de D. L. McCay, alors notaire en cette villé, les dits lots 12, 14, 15 et 16 mesurent chacun vingt neuf preds enre pouces aix lighes de face à la rue Johnson sur une professéare entre lignes égales et parallètes de cent cinquante et un piede trois pouces. Lots Hes 31, 32 et 33 mesurent vingt neuf piede canse pouces aept lignes de face à la rue Prieur surcent cinquante et un piede trois pouces de professéaur entre lignes égales et per-l'èles, toutes les mesures cl-desen: étent approximatives et Deux-tèles ment- Deux estains lets eu portieux de terre etc., situés dans le premier district de cette ville dans l'ilet Ne 547 comprisente les rues Mino. Tou-i, Gravier et Perdido, mesurent cinquante quatre piede de face à la rue Miro sur cent cinquante et un piede de prefondeur, mesures approximatives.

ives.
Ssiai dans l'affaire ci-dessue
Conditions—Comptant sur les lieux.
FRANK MARQUEZ,
Shérif Civil de la pareisse d'irriéans,
22 oct—22 23 29—5 12 19 24 nev

ANNOHUE JUDICIAIRE Vente d'une Propriété de Valeur

et Améliorée du Bixième District-Sur la rue Camp, cutre

Joseph et Octavie (i'mrrière rue étant la rue Chestaut)

Lissie Fitzpatrick, femme de Mortime E. Fippien vs Preston M. Hill.

COUR CIVILE DE DISTRICT POUR LA parcise d'Oriéane—No 52,792—En verte d'un writ de fieri facias à moi adreses par l'Honorable Cour Civile de District pour la pareises d'Oriéans, dans l'affaire et dessus intituité, je procéderai à la vente à l'enchère publique, à la Bourse des Ennoanteurs, Hos 632 et et 631 ne Commune, entre les rues Camp et St. Charles, dans le premier district de cette ville, le JEODI, 2 décembre 1897, à midi, de la prepriété ci-après décrite, à saveir—

certain lot de terre ensemble ave Un certain lot de terre ensemble avec toutes los bâtisses et sméliorations qui s'y trouvent et tous les droits, voice, privilèges, servitudes et avanges qui y appartiement, situé dans le Six ème District de cette ville, dans l'illes No 247, borné par les ruce Camp, Chestant, Joseph et Octavis, désigné par la lettre "C"; sur un plan dre sé par Charles G. De l'Isle, veyer, le 9 novem re 1896; et mesurant quarante pleda de thoo à la lue Camp par cent dix-sept pleda, deux pences et quatre lignes de profondeur entre lignes égales et parallèles et commence à une distance de quatre lignes de profondeur entre lignes égales et parallèles et commence à une distance de quatre vegt dix piede de l'encejpure d'er rues Octavis et Camp.

Bust dans l'affire et desens.

tions—Complant our les lieux. FRANK MARQUEZ. Shielf Divit de le Pareises d'Oridans 29 30—nov 5 12 19 25—3 des

difficultie Jo auton

CIVILE DE DISTRIUT pour la p d'Origne, He he. 785 Division de

PAUL O. GUERIN,

ANNONCES JUDICIAIRES.

VENTE PAR LE CONSTABLE.

Henry Zeller ve Mme M. Braum.

OUATRIEME COUR DE CITÉ DE LA.

Mouvelle-Orienna-Re 18,183—En verin
d'un writ de fiori ficina isen par l'Hen. W.
R. Richardson, isge de la Pr. mère Cour de
Cité, agneant pour l'Hen. R. H. Dewning,
juge de la Quartièune Cour de Cité, absent en
conge, dans l'affaire ci-deseus numérotée et intitulée, et à moi adresas, is procéderai à la
venie à l'enchère publique, à mon entrapôt
cosin es trues Comp et Valence, dans la Estème Districé de seit, ville, le MARLI, 2 neveusire 1857, à 2 haûres P. M. précises de le
preparêté ci-appué déorite, à naveir—
Un let de meubles de maison.

Bairi dans l'affaire ci deseus intitulée et nudécasée d'aprée l'investaire enregistré un
me bureau.

Compinnt eur les lieux.

A. F. CHEVALLEY.

Conditions—Comptant our les lieux.

A. F. CHEVALLEY

Constable de la Grantieme Cour de Cité.
23 cot—23 27—2 20v

AWNORUM JUDICIAIRE.

MARDI 16 NOVEMBRE. Cottage double en bois,

Nos 1120 et 1122 rue Clouet. Succession de Caroline Gaspar,

Veuve de Joseph Neidermeier. Me 54,115 —Cour Civile de District pour la Pa-roisse d'Orléans, Divi-ien D.

DAR LOUIR A. RICHARDS, & CO—LOUIS A. RICHARDS, Encanteur. Sursess No.529 res Commune, MARUI, 16 novembre 1897, Midi, à la Boures de Frepriééis Frencières (Seurse des Encanteurs), Ros. 629 et 6 31 res Commune, an verte d'un ordre de l'Hon.F. A. Monros, juge de la Cour Civile de District peur la pereisas d'Orléana, Division "O" agiasant peur l'Hon. H. H. Rightor, juge de ladite Cour, Division D, maintenant absent en comgé, daté le 7 cotebre 1897, dans l'affaire si-dessus intitalée, il sera vendu à l'enchère publique, à sayeir

compô, daté le 7 cousère 1897, dans l'affaire di-descum intituite, il sera vendu à l'escabère publiqua, à avveir

Un certain let de terra, ensemble avec les bâtisses et améliorations qui s'y trouvent, et tué dans le Treisième District de cette ville, désigné par les B 3 dans l'Bet berné par les rues Clouet, Félicians, M-rais (autrérée Memise) et St-Claude, jequel dit les mesurant 20 piede de face à la rue Clouet sur 117 pieda, 10 pouses et 7 lignes de prefondeur.

Les améliorations comment en un estinge deuble en 1862, coutunant de chaque côté 3 chambres et cuiditiens.—Une medité comptant en plus à l'aprice de l'acquaireur, et la balance, s'il y en a, à un ha de crédit en billet pertant huit pour ceut d'intéct par an te le date de l'adjudication, gu ant par hypethèque spéciale, lieu de vendeur avec teutes les clauses uruelles de sécurité, dix pour ceut du prix de l'adjudication de la vant par hypethèque spéciale, lieu de vendeur de courté, dix pour ceut du prix de l'adjudication de la vant pe les taxes d'Etat pour l'amée courante devront être assumée par l'anquéreur. Acte de vente pardevant F. D. Charbennet, actère, aux fissa de l'acquéreur.

16est—16 17 34 31—nov 7 14 15 16

AFFORCE JUDICIAIRE

Vente par ordre des liquidateurs.

IN RE SUSAN MCEVOY, Individualle et Tutrice Naturelle VERSUS

THOMAS MOEVOY ET ALS. No 54,222 Cour Civile de District se norman d'Orlinne Division C LE CONTENU ENTIER DU

MAGASIN DE GRAINS.

No 742 rue Sud Fulton, COMMERCE DE CAMIONS,

POUR LIQUIDER LA MAISON DE COM

C. McEVOY'S SONS. Chevaux, Mulets, Camions, don-

bles et simples, Harnais, Buggies, etc. Coffre-fort et Menbles de Bureau.

Il heures A. M. SUR LES LIEUX

DAR D. DANZIGER, Encanteur, burean No.

112 rue Carquée, et.—En vertu d'un ordre de vente de l'Hen. Goo H. Théard, juge de la Divisien E, agissint pour l'Hon F. A. Monroe, juge de la Drinos? C. maintenant absent, daté 22 octobre 1897 dans l'affaire ci-descus intitulée et numérotets il sera vendu à l'enchère publique, les éff.ts ci-descus d'après l'inventaire suregistré.
Conditions—Comptant.
Dant & Karnan, Robert J. Maloney, avenus 24 oct—24 31 à date.

PAR LOUIS A. RICHARD'S & CO

ANNONCE JUDIOIAIRE Vente en Partage. Mardi 16 Novembre. Encoignare Remparts et Piété. Cottage Double en Bois, Con-vert en Ardoisse.

PAR LOUIS A. RICHARDS & CO.—Louis A. RICHARD, Recenters—Bureau, No 6229 rue Commune—Le MARDI, 16 nevembre 1897, à midi, à in Bourse des des Propriétés Foncières (Bourse des Recenters). Mes 629 et 631 rue Commune, en vertu de et en obdissence à un jugement ruedu le 29 septembre 1897, et aigné le 6 octobre 1897, par l'Hoe. F. A. Monroe, juge de la Coun, Civile de District pour la Parspiase d'Orléans, Division C, dans l'affaire intitu ée succession de Mune Marguerite Parri épouse décédée de John Hanel, Mo 53,950 du docket de la macitie Cour, it sera vendu à l'enchère publique Un certain loit de terre essemble avec les bétiées s et amélier ations qui s'y trouvant, sibâtise: set améliorations qui s y trouvent, si-taé dans le Troisième district de cette ville et désigné par le No 2 de l'llet No 7, boné par les ruce Romparts, 8t-Claude, Piété et Louiss, lequel let forme l'ancoignure et mesurant 32 pieds, 8 pouces de face à la rue Piété, sur 110 piede de profendeur et façade sur la rue Ramparié.

Les amélionations consistent en un Double en Bois Couvert en Ardojess, mant de chaque obté 8 chambres et

GIBSON HOUSE,

Mana Cincinnati.

Hôtel de première classe tenu sur le plan américain. \$8 par jour.

Frais supplémentaires pour salons et appartemente avec cham-Possède les avantages appréciables d'une situation centrale,

d'une administration libérale, d'un aménagement moderne, d'un service et d'une cui ine irréprochables.

L'ETABLISSEMENT LE PLUS POPULAIRE DE CINCINNAIT THE GIBSON HOUSE CO.

H. B. DUNBAR, Président et Gérant.

L. B. BEAKIRT, Scorétaire et Tréserier.

BUREAU DE SANTÉ DE L'ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE,

AU COIN DES RUES CARONDELET ET COMMUNE

Recommandations à l'adresse du corps des inspecteurs sanitaires volontaires.

Premièrement-Voir à ce que tonte demeure soit parfaitement la fe avec du cavoo, de l'eau et de la lessive. Deuxièmement-Pour la désinfection générale, le désinfectant le plus

efficace et dont on se sert le plus aisément, est une solutior de chloride de chaux dans la proportion d'une livre de chloride de chaux pour un demi-gallem d'eau. Je suggère que cette solution soit fournie par les occupants des domeures. Troisièmement-Sur tous les amas d'ordures dans les rues, il faut joter de la chaux, ou mieux encore les arrocer d'une colution de chloride de chaux.

Quatriemement-L'eau des raisseaux qui n'ent pas en fond en pierre, ne doit pas êfre troublée; mais tous les hydrauts doivent être ouverts à dosmis de laisser couler l'eau librement dans les ruisseaux. . Cimquièmement - Tous les égoûts, toutes les fosses d'aisance, toutes les immondions doivent être désinfectés.

A. L. METE, M. D. Chimiete du Bureau de Santé et de la ciré de la Nouvelle-Oriéans.

JOURNAL QUOTIDIEN FRANÇAIS, Polititique, Littéraire,

Artistique et Scientifique.

FONDÉE LE 1ER SEPTEMBRE 1827

EDITION QUOTIDIENNE,

EDITION HEBDOM A DAIRE,

EDITION SPECIALE DU DIMANCHE

DERNIERES **NOUVELLES LOCALES**

ETRANGERES.

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